

Gettysburg Compiler

95th YEAR

GETTYSBURG, PA., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1913

NO. 25

JANUARY COURT SENTENCES

VALENTINE SENTENCED TO EIGHT MONTHS IN JAIL.

Surety of Peace Cases Heard and Disposed of—Other Business Transacted.

On Saturday last the following business was transacted in the courts:

Charles Brown, said to be a Cuban, who had been in jail two months and eleven days, for disorderly conduct, was discharged with the thanks of the Court, for his valuable testimony in the case of Carson Valentine, negro, convicted of living in adultery with the white girl, Cook.

Valentine was sentenced to eight months in the county jail, the term being fixed so that it would not terminate in the winter, and the defendant have a chance to get at some work before winter.

S. A. Carpenter, alias R. F. Carpenter, plead guilty to the forgery of a check on the First National Bank of Gettysburg, purporting to be drawn by R. T. Little of Seven Stars, for \$25.00, and presented to Funkhouser & Sachs, on which the prisoner obtained goods of the value of \$12.50 and the balance in money. The prisoner said he was seventeen in last December, that his father was not living with his mother, she residing in Waynesboro. The case was continued so that further information could be obtained from the mother or other sources. Judge Swope seemed to think that the Reformatory was the proper place for the young man. He certainly needs moral training.

Two sureties of the peace cases from York Springs, were heard, which made the air thick with profanity and horrible threats. The one was against Kate Myers, at the prosecution of Rosie Cleaver, the other against Kate's husband, Parker Myers, at the prosecution of Rosie Cleaver's husband, Lewis Cleaver. The parties were neighbors, but not at all neighborly. Kate Myers was held in recognition of \$200 to keep the peace toward Rosie Cleaver and pay the costs of prosecution. In the other case the prosecution was dismissed and the two husbands sentenced each to pay one-half of the costs of prosecution.

The case against John Frank Shultz, charged by his wife with desertion, was heard. The parties live in Franklin township, were married thirteen years ago and have four children living, the mother having the youngest with her, two months old. The husband alleged that a boarder in the family had made the trouble between himself and his wife. The Court could not credit the most serious charge made by the husband of his wife's adultery with the boarder, and the defendant was sentenced to pay \$300 per week for the maintenance of his wife and children. A proceeding in divorce has been instituted by the husband and George M. Walter, Esq., was appointed commissioner to take testimony.

The complaint instituted by Chas. H. Wilson, Esq., against William Reed for neglect of his children, was heard, the father pleading guilty. Miss Nettie Swartz, a deaconess of the Methodist Church, whose province it was to see after the poor and neglected, in rather a dramatic way, told the Court of how she had been employed and that she had been doing some evangelistic work in the Pigeon Hills and had gone to the premises of the defendant, his wife still living, but having died whilst Miss Swartz was there. She learned that the father was brutal, among other things, had given beer to his children, they had lived not far from the tavern in Berwick township. Reed was discharged upon surrender to the Directors of the Poor, his children, who will find good homes for them.

In the case, charging Elmer Todds with furnishing whiskey, the plea of guilty was withdrawn and the case goes over for trial next Court.

The widow's list of property elected by Jane C. Wherley, widow of David Wherley, deceased, was approved nisi.

A petition was presented for the appointment of viewers of public road in Butler township on petition of Harry L. Slaybaugh and others. There has been two sets of viewers for the same road, previously, and their reports set aside.

Sarah M. Leister, guardian of Richard Leister, on her own petition, was discharged and the Citizens' Trust Company of Gettysburg, appointed in her stead.

P. A. T. Bowers, Esq., assignee estate of Thomas S. Norwood and wife, reported a sale of the real estate, to Harry E. Fidler, for \$1200, which was confirmed.

Harry T. Schriver of Gettysburg was granted a divorce from his wife, Sallie E. Schriver, on the ground of desertion.

J. Donald Swope, Esq., was appointed commissioner to take testimony in divorce case of Mary Louise Jacobs vs. George W. Jacobs.

An alias subpoena in divorce was awarded in case of Herman Kappes vs. Grace E. Kappes.

An order of sale was awarded to William Hersh, assignee of Jeremiah Shoemaker, deceased. The property is advertised in another column.

Citizens of Cumberland and Mt. Joy township presented a petition for a view of bridge site over Rock Creek on road running from Taneytown road near Round Top to Baltimore Pike at the White Church. The Court said viewers would be appointed at an early date.

Charles C. Carbaugh, administrator of estate of Amelia Carbaugh, deceased, and executor of will of Lewis Carbaugh, of Union township, was discharged upon his own petition, the shares of \$16.95 of each of two minor children, to be paid into Court.

J. L. Williams, Esq., assignee of estate of Mrs. Emma C. Johns obtained an order, allowing a credit of six months for sales of articles of personal property, over \$5.00.

A petition of citizens of Mt. Pleasant township, praying that the township may be divided into two or more election districts, was presented and filed. A petition of supervisors of Highland township, was presented, setting out that Harry Singley, a supervisor, had resigned. The Court appointed Jacob I. Hereter supervisor to fill vacancy.

Upon petition of the supervisors of Straban township an order was made for the alteration of about 475 feet of the public road leading from Gettysburg to Hunterstown at the intersection of the said road with the Chambersburg road at land of Ambrose Tate and substituting roadway from the Gettysburg road as it descends the last hill, continuing on to the Chambersburg road and not making the turn it does half way down the hill. The damages were not to exceed \$225.

Successful Band Fair.

The fair and festival of the Citizens' Band of Gettysburg on last Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings proved a big success. The donations of cakes and other articles were liberal and numerous. A number of articles of value were also donated, sideboard, serving table, horse blanket, wash machine, rocking chair, three umbrellas, three half tons of coal, shoes, pants and vest pattern, dozen photos, ring, center piece and gas iron. Everything was disposed of at the close of the fair Saturday night.

The Forney Garage made an ideal place in which to hold the fair. Well heated and lighted and both heat and light were donated, as well as the garage; there was plenty of room for everybody. On Friday and Saturday evenings an excellent supper of chicken and waffles was served and liberally patronized.

The receipts on Wednesday evening approximated \$44, on Thursday \$66, on Friday \$113, and on Saturday not quite \$400, the total receipts amounting to \$611.66. There were expenses of ice cream, chickens, oysters, etc., aggregating about \$150, so that the Band boys will clear about \$460.

The Band has been in need for years of a bass horn and new cymbals and it has been the wish of the Band to get the same from proceeds of fair and thus complete the refurnishing of Band with good instruments. The Band will then be in first class shape. These new instruments will cost about \$175. A number of the instruments have been recently repaired at an outlay of \$20. The band rooms have been fixed up and they needed it very badly, and this involved an outlay of \$20. There is a debt of about \$75 for money borrowed and of \$20 to leader, so that when all obligations have been settled and the new instruments purchased there will be about \$150 in the treasury for salary of leader at \$20 per month. The Band should obtain some engagements this year which should prove profitable to their treasury, so that the future is bright for this town organization.

Wm. Kotz of Grand Rapids, Mich., arrived on Monday and secured a position in the Furniture Factory, and has joined the Band. The prospects are good for securing several additional members in the same way.

Church Notice.

Services of Divine Worship will be held in Great Conewago Presbyterian Church next Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m.

Sunday School meets at 9:30 a. m. sharp.

East Berlin Entertainment.

Miss Caroline Bream of Gettysburg, will give a recital entertainment in the Lutheran Church of East Berlin on next Saturday evening, Feb. 8th, the proceeds to be for the benefit of the school library. Miss Rudisill of Hanover will furnish the music for the occasion.

Shake Into Your Shoes.

Allen's Foot Ease, the antiseptic powder. It relieves tired, aching, swollen, sweating feet, and makes walking easy.

Takes the sting out of corns and bunions. Over 30,000 testimonials. Sold everywhere. 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Sample FREE. Address: Allen S. Olmstead, Le Roy, N. Y.

Advertisement

For SALE—At great sacrifice, a double lensed stereoptican with moving picture attachment.

REV. CHAS. DALZELL, Fairfield, Pa.

Advertisement

If it's advertised elsewhere, it's cheaper here. We can sell you the same goods for less money. Come and see for yourself.

LEWIS E. KIRSSIN.

Advertisement

For SALE—Portable oven bakes 150 loaves at a time suit home bakery, restaurant or hotel. First class condition. Cheap.

L. S. Kuhn,

665 Manor St.

Lancaster Pa.

The man who buys a Suit or Overcoat of us now gets more for his money than he ever expected.

LEWIS E. KIRSSIN.

Advertisement

Contemplate the absurdity in the face of these facts of making no direct provision for Gettysburg to take care of a concourse of people alongside of which the Grand Army of the Republic national encampment will look small.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

TOWN'S CELEBRATION NEEDS

GREAT CITIES ALWAYS GIVEN HELP TO CARE FOR CROWDS.

Gettysburg Faces a Gigantic Crowd Without Any Help Being Yet Extended.

In the preparations for the great celebration of the 50th anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg, the town of Gettysburg has up to the present time received no adequate consideration as to its needs and how they should be met in caring for the thousands upon thousands of the general public beyond its capacity to entertain. The commission has been presented with the facts and has been appealed to again and again but the chairman of the commission has deliberately sidetracked and prevented consideration of this subject matter. Every question of the kind is relegated to a later date. This is a crying injustice to the town and might result in putting the town in a most unprepared condition.

Gettysburg has a reputation for taking care of more people than any other community of its size in the country, and will unquestionably go to the limit of its capacity in doing the trick again in 1913 but there are things Gettysburg can do not and won't be able to do after the capacity has been exhausted and no other provision made by those responsible for such a situation.

The incapacity and absurdity of the attitude of the chairman of the commission was well illustrated in the following incident. He was asked at one of the meetings what would be done with the women and children going to Gettysburg. He had no answer at the time. The next time he came to Gettysburg he unloaded this very pertinent responsibility by making the absurd remark that Gettysburg would have to take care of the women and children.

Preparations as now planned are entirely inadequate to meet the most important question of what provision will be made for the companions of the veterans. The sweethearts of Civil War days, now life long companions, their daughters and grandchildren have not been given a thought or care.

Veterans have to desert these dear companions, consigning them to the tender mercies of a packed town while the veteran is cared for in the U. S. Camp. Such a plan involves a wonderful confusion and loss of time each day in the search of each for their companions.

Every veteran coming with his companions, should be able to take them to the camp where he is cared for, where they can be together. If present legislation does not make this possible then the sooner additional authority is obtained the better—that is—if the purpose is to serve the veterans and those dearest to them who may accompany them back to Gettysburg.

Death of the Lincoln Highway.

The Lincoln Highway as a memorial to President Lincoln was killed in the House of Representatives on last Wednesday. The exact fashion in which the killing was done is as follows:

The concurrent resolution was taken up shortly after the House convened and it was agreed to devote four hours of talk to the subject. The Library Committee had favorably reported the Greek Temple in Potomac Park.

The talk was somewhat general. One congressman reviewed the history of the State of Pennsylvania for the commission but not one cent for Gettysburg.

There should be a special appropriation by the Legislature at Harrisburg of \$20,000 for the needs of the town if it was thought best the expenditure could be made through the hands and with the approval of the Adjutant General. This would prevent much suffering at Gettysburg in 1913 and if no one does the fault will be at the doors of the commission and its chairman.

Amount paid in.....\$72.00

Present actual value of each share.....79.45

With drawal value of each share. 79.45

8th Series.

Amount paid in.....58.75

Present actual value.....76.03

With drawal value of each share. 74.14

9th Series.

Amount paid in.....45.75

Present actual value.....55.98

With drawal value of each share. 53.98

10th Series.

Amount paid in.....32.75

Present actual value.....38.60

With drawal value per share. 36.88

11th Series or perpetual series.

The earnings including delinquents 4 8-4 per cent.

The whole number of shares 9 No. 45

The election of officers will be on Mar. 15.

New Stock issued every Saturday evening.

GOOD WAY TO DO BUSINESS

When one can buy gold dollars for fifty cents, it is a good time to purchase.

In ordering a 50c bottle of Dr. Howard's celebrated specific for the cure of constipation and dyspepsia at 25 cents, L. M. Buehler and The Peoples Drug Store are giving one of the greatest trade chances ever offered to the people of Gettysburg.

Even though offered at half price for introductory purposes the specific is old under a guarantee to cure or the money will be refunded.

If food does not digest well if there is gas or pain in the stomach, if the tongue is coated and the breath bad, if there is constipation and straining, Dr. Howard's specific will cure you.

If it does not, you have druggist L. M. Buehler and People's Drug stores personal guarantee to return your money.

Dr. Howard's specific gives quick relief and makes permanent cures of constipation, dyspepsia and all liver troubles.

These are strong statements, but L. M. Buehler and People's Drug Store

are giving their customers a chance to prove their truth at just half the regular price—sixty doses for 25 cents.

If they are not found true, all you have to do is to ask for your money.

ADVERTISEMENT

Raven Reprieved.

Sam'l W. Raven, the husband of Mrs.

Ozelah Jones Raven, dec'd, formerly of

this place, and murderer of his brother,

was to have been hanged in Washington on last Friday and was given a two weeks reprieve by President Taft.

Oldest Citizen.

Yesterday, Tuesday, Feb. 4, Mrs.

Mary Meachey of Washington street

celebrated her 96th birthday. She is

the oldest citizen of the town and is

enjoying good health. Her maiden

name was Miss Mary Minter.

No Backache or Kidney Pains.

If you have pains in the back, blad-

der or kidney trouble, dizziness and

lack of energy, try Mother Gray's

AROMATIC-LEAF, the pleasant herb

remedy. As a tonic laxative it has no

equal. At Druggists, or by mail, 50c.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

The only Baking Powder made
from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar
NO ALUM, NO LIME PHOSPHATE

Lincoln Way Not Reached.

The resolution for a Greek Temple was not reached last Wednesday in the House of Representatives. An all-day wrangle over a Western township bill prevented the consideration of the Lincoln Memorial resolution. Through out the session on last Wednesday all the Maryland congressmen were on the floor, making speeches on the Western township bill. Other advocates of the highway joined in the talking so that the end of the Western township bill was reached and will be the first order of business ahead of the Lincoln Memorial to-day. "calendar Wednesday." It is believed that the longer consideration of the Lincoln memorial can be delayed, the stronger will become the highway forces.

President Taft took a hand last Wednesday by having a conference with 30 Republican members at the White House and earnestly expressing in favor of the Greek Temple. He deplored a defeat of that memorial and said he had no objections to the construction of the highway to Gettysburg but pushed that away off in the dim future. The dream of Senator Culum to see some final action on a Lincoln memorial before he retired to private life was worked by President Taft for all possible effect.

On Tuesday evening of last week a good sized gathering of residents of Washington held a meeting in the National Rifles' Armory and protested against the Greek Temple in the "mud flats of the Potomac" and strongly endorsed the highway to Gettysburg. At this meeting Mr. Bergum, who modeled the wonderful head of Lincoln that now stands in the Rotunda of the Capitol, made the startling charge that the commission which selected the Greek Temple plan was "packed." He said there were three architects on it and the scheme was "an empty, characterless, featureless pile of \$2,000,000 in marble."

Gen. Sherwood of Ohio, strongly endorsed the highway and promised to vote for it. Lewis B. Shoemaker of Washington, presided over the meeting and declared that he hoped the highway would be constructed and that in the future development of the American national capital each State would erect on the sides of the memorial way beautiful buildings in which to exhibit their works of art and science.

Congressman Borland, who represents the famous good roads district of Missouri, characterized the Greek temple plan as a "hackneyed form of architecture," with "no appropriate or historic association as a memorial to Abraham Lincoln." He charged that the Fine Arts Commission, which originated and recommended the Greek temple idea, was "attempting to turn everything in Washington into a form of Greek temple construction."

"The mall from the Capitol to the Washington Monument," he said, "is to be lined on both sides with huge buildings of the same Greek temple pattern to be used by the Department of Justice, the Department of Labor and Commerce, the Department of Agriculture, the Department of the Interior, etc."

"It will be absurd and inappropriate to place Abraham Lincoln, the man of the masses, in a Greek temple. Washington in a Roman toga and Lincoln in a Greek temple are twin artistic follies. This Greek temple will be empty and will be called a memorial to Lincoln. There will be nothing in it but a heroic statue of Lincoln in a brand-new suit of clothes. A man dressed in nineteenth century clothes, enshrinéd in a Greek temple, may not strike the Fine Arts Commission as absurd, but it will certainly have that effect upon the ordinary visitor."

"On the other hand I am strongly in favor of the Lincoln memorial highway. There is no point within easy reach of Washington, which is so inseparably connected with the name and fame of Lincoln as the battlefield of Gettysburg. Such a boulevard would be traveled by every foreign tourist and every patriotic American and every American schoolboy who had the opportunity."

"The greatest need of America today is to open up our country to its own people. We are sending every year thousands of American tourists and millions of American dollars to the Old World. We cannot show them copies of castles and temples, but we can show them scenes graced by wondrous natural beauties, vital with sentiments of American national life and palpitating with the great tragedies of American history."

"Such a boulevard would become the nation's pride. It would lead from the nation's capital to its greatest battlefield, that field which is immortalized not only by the burning words of Lincoln but by the dauntless heroism of the citizen soldiers of America; that field where for three long days, under the burning July sun, those two mighty armies hurled themselves against each other and proved to themselves and to all the world that they were one in race, one in courage and one in destiny."

On Friday there was a heated discussion in the House in which there were allegations of filibustering to prevent the consideration of the Greek temple resolution from being reached. The accusation of filibustering was denied and it looked as though the course of events was being shaped so that the Lincoln memorial would be reached this week.

Canary joined the forces against the

Gun Accident.

A gun accident happened last Saturday in East Berlin. Robert Weaver and Charles Sell went to the creek to shoot ducks. They saw one but did not get it. Sell rested his gun in his hands and Weaver walked away about 35 or forty feet. In some accidental way Sell cannot exactly tell his gun went off and the load struck Weaver's right arm between shoulder and elbow. The gun was loaded with No. 8 shot and as many as 30 or 40 shot it is thought entered the arm, a few in his body. Dr. Lau was summoned and took out 17 shot and dressed the wound and Weaver is getting along as well as can be expected. Mr. Weaver makes his home with his uncle, Samuel Jacobs.

TRY SOLACE AT OUR EXPENSE

Money Back for any case of Rheumatism, Neuralgia or Headache that Solace Fails to Remove

SOLACE REMEDY is a recent medical discovery of three German Scientists that dissolves Uric Acid Crystals and Purifies the Blood. It is easy to take, and will not affect the weakest stomach.

It is guaranteed under the Pure Food and Drugs Law to be absolutely free from opiates or harmful drugs of any description.

SOLACE is a pure specific in every way, and has been proved beyond question to be the surest and quickest remedy for Uric Acid Troubles known to medical science, no matter how long standing. It reaches and removes the root of the trouble (Uric Acid) and purifies the blood.

THE SOLACE CO., of Battle Creek are the sole U. S. Agents and have thousands of voluntary testimonial letters which have been received from grateful people. **SOLACE** has restored to health. Testimonial letter literature and

FREE BOX sent upon request. R. Lee Morris, President of the Solace Company as follows:

Put up in 25c, 50c and \$1.00 boxes.

IT'S MIGHTY FINE TO BE WELL AND YOU CAN SOON BE SO BY TAKING SOLACE. No Special Payment or Fees. JUST SOLACE ALONE does the work. Write today for the free box, etc.

SOLACEREMEDY CO., Battle Creek, Mich.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that letters testifying on the estate of Vina C. Weirick, late of Gettysburg, Penn., dec'd., have been granted to the undersigned and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them for settlement.

JAMES H. POIST, Executor.

McSherrystown, Penna.

J. L. Williams, Atty.

(Signed) R. L. Morris.

Office of the Chief Quartermaster 50th Anniversary Battle of Gettysburg, January 16, 1913. Sealed proposals for a water system at Gettysburg, Pa., including tanks and trestles, will be opened and pumps, water distributing systems, hydrants, drinking fountains, etc., for enclosures for latrines and digests of pits, will be received at this office until 2 p.m. February 17th 1913 and then publicly opened. Full information furnished on application. H. F. Dalton, Captain Quartermaster Corps.

4t

S. S. W. HAMMERS, Esq.

4t

ROAD ACCOUNT.

Account of L. A. Warren, collector for 1912.
DR.
Duplicate for 1912 \$219.10
Outstanding tax from 1911 588.21
Penalty on outstanding tax of '11 29.19
\$302.20

CR.
Cash paid Treas. \$194.73
Orders turned In to Treas. 181.50
Rebate on \$1312.87 at 5 per cent 67.14
Dividends 30.48
Outstanding tax 608.33
\$302.20

Account of Menallen township supervisor for 1912.
RECEIPTS.

Bal. in treasury \$1192.90
Paid from collector account tax 1912 183.61
Steed. from collector account tax of 1911 582.62
Rwd. from State Highway Dep. acc. bonus 1911 146.40
Recd. from State Forestry Com. 45.24
Recd. from County Commissioners labor on county bridge 10.35
\$302.20

EXPENDITURES.

Labor 501.82
Lumber 10.82
Dynamite 9.95
Culverts 382.32
Shop Labor 15.10
New tools purchased 22.25
Repairs 4.75
Compensation of collector 79.63
Compensation of road masters 350.35
Allowances, wide tires 31.20
Watering troughs 12.00
Books 3.75
Postage on tax notices 7.25
Hardware65
\$310.22

Bal. in treasury 712.90
\$302.20

RESOURCES.

Cash in treasury 712.90
Due from Col. (outstanding tax) 595.25
Inventory (value of tools and machinery) 360.00
\$1551.25

LIABILITIES.

Due on outstanding orders \$3.85

Net resources, Dec. 1, 1912 \$1497.40

We do hereby certify the above report to be correct to the best of our knowledge and belief.

(Signed)

J. BLAIR GARRETTSON.

ROBERT M. ELDON.

EDWIN C. TYSON.

D. C. 28, 1913. Township Auditors

PUBLIC SALE

ON MONDAY, the 19th day of FEBRUARY, 1913, the undersigned will sell on the old Wolf farm, in Mt. Joy township, Adams Co., Penna., about two miles east of Gettysburg, on the public road leading from the Hanover road to the Baltimore pike, the following farm stock and implements:

One pair of bay MULES, five years old, good workers and out. Percheron mares, one black mare and one white, rising four years old, workers wherever hitched, in foal to Percheron horse, Romulus, the other nine years old, good saddle mare and off side worker, and bred to Romulus, each of these mares will weigh about 1500 pounds, mate in color and size and are among the best to be had; 2 Berkshire brood SOWS, one Cassandra W. register No. 123768, an excellent mother and great milker, in pig to Highland Columbia No. 161635, to be bred by Harry Johnson, Brooklyn, New York and now owned by John Bram, of Highland township, the other a daughter of Cassandra W. bred to same boar, one service boar out of Cassandra W. and sired by a 1st prize winner at the recent meeting of the State Live Stock Breeders Association, farrowed in February, 1912, eight pigs out of Cassandra W. farrowed Sept. 28, 1912, all are eligible to registry and will make good brood sows and service boars, Dextor blinds in good condition; 7 ft. cut Dextor mower; good McCormick horse rake, 10 ft. wide; good Weber wagon, capacity 5000 pounds, 3 1/2 inch tread; 4 or 6 horse wagon, 3 1/2 inch tread; low down wagon and bed, 4 inch tread; stone wagon bed; hay carriages 10 ft. long and one 14 ft. long; Farmer's Favorite grain drill; Victor Chopping mill; double row Start corn planter and Oliver corn cultivator, both used only once; spring tooth harrow, single discult and triple trencher; stock and breast chains; jockey sticks; middle rings, pitch and dung forks; 2 sets braces; corn in the ear, hay by the ton; 2 sets new front gears; collars, bridles and halters; wagon saddle, lead lines, check lines, hay fork, rope and pulleys, and other articles. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock noon, with a credit of 12 months on all sums over \$5.00.

J. L. WILLIAMS.

G. R. Thompson, Auctioneer.
H. J. Seeger, Clerk.
Also at the same time and place the undersigned will offer one bay mare, 13 years old, perfectly safe for a woman to drive and fearless of all road objects.

M. F. WILLIAMS, Sr.

PUBLIC SALE.

ON FRIDAY, FEB. 14, 1913, the undersigned having sold his farm will sell at public sale, near the Harrisburg road, 4 miles north of Gettysburg, formerly the William Bream farm, situated in Strasburg township, Adams county, Pa., the following: 8 head of HORSES and MULES, 2 black Belgian mares rising 7 and 8 years old, bred to Joseph Redding's imported Spanish mares, wherever hitched, 1 bay mare 14 years old, 2 white, where ever hitched, 2 bay mare mules, colts 4 years old, 16 hands high, both single line leaders, 1 black mare colt rising 2 years old, bred from Romulus, a registered horse, 1 black mare colt rising 1 year old, bred from the same horse and mare, 1 black horse colt rising 1 year old, bred from J. J. Redding's horse; these horses are all good stock, 14 head of dehorned CATTLE, 8 milk cows, 4 fresh by date of sale, rest the fat, 2 Holstein heifers, do not know when they were taken up, 1 Holstein bull, 6 months old; these Holstein heifers are of G. J. Weaver's stock. Farming Implements, 1 Sterling 2-horse wagon and bed, 3 inch tread and 2 ton capacity. Dering blader 6 ft. cut, only used a short time, Johnson mower, 3 ft. cut, steel hay rake, self-dump, 9 ft. Superior grain drill, Scientific chopping mill, 2 Bench Junior, double row riding corn plows, 2 Five Hundred and 2 Syracuse plows, land roller, Osborne tractor, 16 ft. 24 ft. 10 ft. machine is all new, falling top barges, JS wooden frame narrow, sets bar ladders, 4 20 ft. the other 16 ft., one Spangler single row corn planter, Hoosier single row corn planter, hay fork, rove and pulleys, 28 ft. extension ladder, wheel-barrow, dung boards, drag, 2 pitch forks, 3 sets front gears, 5 collars, 3 bridles, 8 halters, 2 sets check lines, 2 lead reins, 4-horse line, 6-horse line, 2 fly nets, hitching straps, the harness and lines were all new, only 1 1/2 years old, 10-horse team, 24 ft. 10 ft. 10 ft. single trees, iron jockey sticks, spreader, 6 middle rings, cow chains, 2 sets new breast chains, blacksmith forge, 8 milk cans, half-huskel measure, bushel basket, 2 single barrel shot guns, 12 gauge grain shovel, scythe and snad, Billy goat, and other articles too numerous to mention. A credit of 11 months will be given on all sums of \$5.00 and upwards, by purchaser giving note with approved security, or 5 per cent off for cash. Sale to begin at 12 o'clock noon. Sale will be held rain or shine.

G. R. Thompson, Auctioneer.
C. C. Bream, Clerk.

Shoes!

Shoes!

FALL and WINTER STOCK

48 cts. 98 cts.

\$1.48 \$1.95

ALSO BETTER QUALITY

C. B. KITZMILLER

THE QUALITY SHOP

Our stock of FALL and WINTER SUITINGS for Ladies and Gentlemen is complete. The styles are the latest and best on the market. We have a full line of Fall and Winter HATS, CAPS, SWEATERS, GLOVES & MEN'S FURNISHINGS.

WILL. M. SELIGMAN

TAILOR :: HABERDASHER

"Why Does Papa Walk The Floor?"

At night? Baby is restless and will not sleep. Too many fathers and mothers have sleepless nights because of baby's little nerves. He must be soothed—give your boy or girl baby a dose of

DR. FAHRNEY'S TEETHING SYRUP

The greatest infants remedy in the world. Prevents Cholera Infantum, cures Constipation and all bowel troubles. 25 cents a drachm. All druggists.

Trial bottle free if you mention this paper.

Made only by DR. D. FAHRNEY & SON, Hagerstown, Md.

NOTICE

I hereby give this letter testamentary on the estate of Vina C. Warren, late of Gettysburg, Penna. died, have been granted to said testator and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to present them for settlement.

JAMES H. POINT, Executor.

McSherrystown, Penna.

RAUMATISM
FREQUENTLY RELIEVED BY
THE ENGLISH REMEDY
BLAIR'S PILLS
SAFEST & EFFECTIVE SUBST.
DRUGGISTS,
BOSTON & BROOKLYN, N.Y.

NOTICE

In accordance with the terms of my will, I have granted to my wife, Anna C. Warren, late of Gettysburg, Penna. died, have been granted to said testator and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to present them for settlement.

JAMES H. POINT, Executor.

McSherrystown, Penna.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

THE FEBRUARY MAGAZINES

PINKERTON'S STORY OF FIRST ATTEMPT ON LIFE OF LINCOLN

How City Parks Have Been Made to Pay through Refectory—Good Nature in Cartoons.

The AMERICAN Magazine in its new form has certainly given the Magazine world something unique and most attractive. The colored picture work and the larger illustrations give it a distinctive and winning characteristic. The change has not been a mistake but a distinct gain.

Lincoln Story

In the February AMERICAN Magazine appears Allan Pinkerton's unpublished story of the first attempt on the life of Abraham Lincoln. It is contained in a letter which Pinkerton, the famous detective, wrote in 1866, but which has never before been published. Pinkerton describes vividly how a plot had been laid to kill Lincoln in Baltimore on his way to Washington and how he made the plans to avert the disaster. He accompanied Lincoln from Philadelphia to Washington. Lincoln was notified in Philadelphia of the danger that had been discovered and he put himself absolutely in Pinkerton's hands. Referring to Lincoln in Philadelphia, Pinkerton says in his letter:—

"Undoubtedly this interview made a deep impression on Mr. Lincoln: for it will be remembered that the next morning, when he ran the Union flag up the staff over Independence Hall, in a burst of patriotic fervor, he exclaimed: 'Now, my friends, can this country be saved upon this basis? [The promise of equal rights in the Declaration of Independence.] If it can, I will consider myself one of the happiest men in the world if I can help to save it. If it cannot be saved upon that principle, it will be truly awful. But if this country cannot be saved without giving up that principle, I was about to say, I would rather be assassinated on this spot than to surrender it!'"

Making City Parks Pay.

In SUBURBAN LIFE for February, George A. Parker, Superintendent of Parks, Hartford, Conn., discusses the question of making our city parks self supporting. He tells of his experience in conducting the refectory in Elizabeth Park, Hartford:

"I started in with the assumption that there should be no profit," says he, "that the refectory was truly park service, and that all money received should go back into that service. I improved the quality of the supplies, increased the quantity, added to the wages of the waiters, doubled the pay of the head-waiter, and employed a manager. I also made certain restrictions as to the use of the service, and thought I had done everything necessary to eliminate all possible profit. Imagine my surprise at the end of the year when the profits, even under these conditions, were something over \$1,200!"

The American Woman.

In the February WOMAN'S HOME COMPANION John Drew, the celebrated actor, writes a most interesting article entitled "What I Think of the American Woman." Following is an extract:—

"Because a few enthusiasts and extremists have taken to interrupting public speakers and getting themselves arrested is no sign that America is entering upon an era of political heckling and window-smashing. The American woman knows that all this is picturesque—but unnecessary. When she wants the ballot she will get it in her own dignified ways, and it will carry with it the blessing of her husband, her brother, her sweetheart, and the admittance to go along and do better with it than he has done."

The following paragraph is taken from a story by Justus Miles Forman in the February "Woman's Home Companion":—

"The women of New Zealand have had full suffrage since 1893, of Australia since 1902, of Finland since 1906; in Norway three hundred thousand of them have full parliamentary suffrage, and that it is expected to be made universal in that country within a year or two. In Denmark, as in Ireland, women vote for all officers except members of parliament, and they have municipal suffrage in any quantity of places."

The Wonderful Growth of the Automobile Industry

Fifteen years ago the automobile was only a traveler's toy and the hobby of a few crack-brained experiments. Five years ago the automobile factories of the United States produced about 100,000 cars. This year about 500,000 cars will be built, whose total value will exceed \$600,000,000. One city alone will produce 300,000 cars—one factory, 200,000.

"Up until two or three years ago most of us had the idea that there were certain sections of this State that could be called fruit growing sections, and others were something else. Now it is definitely proven, chiefly by demonstration work of the Division of Zoology of the Department of Agriculture, that absolutely every part of this State is well adapted to the growing of some varieties.

"In general, there are two distinct regions: the first of which is the southern and lowland region, wherein certain varieties like the Jonathan, Smokehouse, York Imperial, Paragon, Mother and others may reach their best perfection, and which do not do well in the northern or mountainous regions. In the latter such varieties as the Gravenstein, King, Greening, Northern Spy and Baldwin are conspicuously successful, while these in turn do not do so well in the former regions. Yet throughout the State certain varieties are generally adapted.

"Among these are such as the Yellow Transparent, Maiden Blush, Summer Rambo, Grimes Golden, Rome Beauty, Stayman, Winesap and others that might be mentioned. It has certainly been proven in the last two or three years that in all parts of Pennsylvania fruit-growing regions, if one will use care to plant any one or more of one-half dozen different varieties.

"In 1905 about 300,000 of our citizens owned automobiles: before summer there will be an automobile for every 100 persons. In 1908 our export motor business was not worth mentioning. Last year it exceeded \$25,000,000.

"Five years ago this country had but a sprinkling of motor-trucks. They were poorly built: their advantages were doubtful: the only thing certain

was the enormous latent demand. Today there are some 40,000 motor trucks giving satisfaction to 18,000 owners, and the percentage of growth in this business exceeds that in the pleasure-car field.

"Today the invested capital in the automobile business in this country alone rivals that of the United States Steel Corporation.

"Most of the employees are skilled, most of them work in modern, whole-some factories, and all are well paid.

"Five years ago the automobile was a transcendent plaything—thrilling, seductive, desperately expensive. Its closest devotees could view with patience neither abstention from its charms nor the bills which followed surrender. Today the harrowing alternative is mitigated at both ends. The bills are less and some of the excitement has worn off. Neighbor Brown, who sensibly refused to mortgage his house to buy a car in 1908, is now piling his family into a smart little black-and-red car, and is starting out on a four-day run to the Water Gap and return. And you know that he can do it now without the mortgage. — From "The Automobile and Its Mission," by Herbert Ladd Towle, in the February SCRIBNER.

Men Who are "Opening Up" Alaska.

The following is an extract from Benjamin Browne's "The Conquest of Mt. McKinley," begun in the February SCRIBNER:

Reject substitutes for SCOTT'S.

Scott & Bowe, Bloomfield, N. J. 12-61

not only keeps cold out, but conserves body-warmth; body-fat serves the same purpose, it enables us to resist unsettled elements and serves as the great source of our body-heat. Greater body-warmth means richer blood, more fat, not obesity but fat which the body consumes for warmth, vitality, resistance-power—as a furnace consumes coal for heat—*SCOTT'S Emulsion* does this.

A teaspoonful after each meal makes body-warmth—healthy, active blood—sharpens the appetite and makes all good food do good.

It drives out and keeps out colds by raising endurance-power and creating strength.

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"Small fruits do well in all parts of the State, if given proper attention. Plums and pears do well in all counties of the State, and, except in such unusual seasons as we experienced last winter, we may justifiably expect fine results from peaches and quinces.

"Of course, there are individual locations or sites in each county which are more adapted to satisfactory fruit production, as it is important for one to be able to select good rich and deep soil with fair soil drainage, and elevation of slope with good air drainage. In the selection of a site with regard to immediate surroundings the nature of the soil is more important than is the mere choosing of any one general region in the State. Above all else, a knowledge of the subject of horticulture is necessary. There has been an immense rush toward extensive planting, particularly in commercial planting in this State. Many persons engaged in some other business or profession have apparently thought it possible to plant an orchard on hillside or elsewhere, and in a few years find themselves wealthy from its income.

"These men represented the best type of the Alaskan prospector. Freight their supplies in the winter time, the spring "break-up" would find them in some distant range of the interior. Here they would hold their cabin, prospecting and trapping for a year or more, and eking out their food supply with the aid of rifle and fish line. When their food was gone they would raft down some wilderness river, sell their furs and skins at a frontier post and outfit for another venture. Finding good quartz prospects near the Alaskan Range they were freighting in a two-years' outfit counting on "the coming of the railroad" to make their embryonic mines valuable. This is the type of man that is "opening up" Alaska.

THE LINCOLN MEMORIAL

THE GREEK TEMPLE SELECTED
IN PLACE OF HIGHWAY.Speech of Congressman Borland of
Missouri in Favor of the
Way

"Mr. Speaker, the name of Abraham Lincoln is a growing one. Forty-seven years after his death his fame is greater today among his compatriots than ever before. Monuments have been built to Abraham Lincoln beginning almost with the time of his unhappy decease, and as years go by these monuments have been discarded by the American people as utterly inappropriate and insufficient to express the profound national appreciation of the wondrous character of Abraham Lincoln."

It was not that he was a ruthless conqueror, it was not that he was a pagan philosopher, it was not that he was a Lorenz di Medici, patron of the fine arts, but that he was a great, profound student of human nature, with a sympathetic heart that beat in union with the humblest citizen of his native land.

And as that impression has gone forth throughout all the rank and file of American citizenship, the monument to Lincoln's fame has gained an enduring foundation which will raise it to the eternal skies.

With all due respect to this Lincoln Commission, no one is prepared to admit that they have spoken the final word for the preservation of Lincoln's fame. It would not have been possible before the present time to secure an appropriation of \$2,000,000 to commemorate any American except Washington. These other monuments have cost trifling sums in comparison, but they are discarded as utterly inadequate for the purpose. Washington contains Lincoln monuments, one at the courthouse and one on Lincoln Square. There is no dearth of Lincoln monuments, big and little, but they have not commanded the love and veneration of the American people as being expressive of the American ideal of Lincoln.

I am opposed to this Greek temple on one hand and I am in favor of the highway on the other. My views are simply stated: First, I believe the Greek temple is wholly inappropriate and will be so deemed by the American people. Second, I believe that the highway is nearer to a perpetual monument of Lincoln, nearer to expressing the epoch of American history, than any other form of memorial capable in or about the National Capital.

When this committee was chosen for the task of spending \$2,000,000 of the people's money for a memorial in the city of Washington, they were confronted at once with the difficulty of spending that large sum without producing something that would detract from the National Capitol and the Washington Monument. It was a matter of some difficulty to spend such a sum and get any adequate return upon the money without erecting something that would produce an unfavorable comparison with the Washington Monument. Finally the committee hit on the Greek temple plan, or the Greek temple plan was conceived in the minds of the Fine Arts Commission, and the committee were induced to sanction it.

Mr. Speaker, the Greek temple form of construction is a very familiar one to architects, as I understand. It has been adapted to all kinds of public buildings, treasuries, churches, libraries, and art galleries. It has been duplicated countless times in the city of Washington and in every other great capital in the world. It will be duplicated countless times. It is the most hackneyed form of architectural art known now to architects. Architecture or art is, or should be, some expression of the age and clime which gives it birth. The Greek temple consists of a large rectangular building with a heavy, flat roof supported by columns. It is the product of a land of perpetual sunshine, where light and air are free and where the only desirable quality of the building is shade. We have transplanted that form to our land of gray skies, to a land of wintry storms, to a land of artificial light and artificial heat, and we have adapted it successfully to many public buildings.

If the designs of this art commission are carried out, we shall have a great wall reaching from here to the Washington Monument, lined on both sides with buildings of Greek temple construction, one for the Department of Commerce and Labor, one for the Department of Justice, one for the Department of the Interior, one for the Department of Agriculture. There will be perhaps six or eight great white marble Greek temples stretching down from here to the Washington Monument. Then on the other side of the Monument will be another Greek temple if this resolution be adopted, only that Greek temple will be empty. It will contain only a heroic statue of Lincoln clad in American clothes, and it will be called a memorial to Abraham Lincoln. The Fine Arts Commission have so committed themselves to the Greek temple form of construction for Washington that they will turn every building in the Capital into a Greek temple in the course of time if their plans are carried out. Nobody would be able to tell whether that Lincoln memorial was an addition to the Bureau of Engraving and Printing or whether it was a storage place for congressional seeds until he got in-side of it. The Bureau of Engraving and Printing, just now

approaching completion, is a modification of the Greek temple with its heavy columns. The architectural absurdity of trying to adapt that plan to every conceivable building could not be better illustrated than in what happened at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, for in a building of that kind the most desirable thing is light, and the thing that the Greek temple excludes is light. They have actually gone to the length of moving the glass windows out to fill up the intervening spaces between the columns in order to secure the necessary light for the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. I am informed, my colleagues, that your Fine Arts Commission actually drew plans for a school building in the District of Columbia in the form of the Greek temple, and when it was found it would require artificial light in the daytime for the children to study they discarded the scheme and burned up the plans. So the Greek temple, beautiful as it may be, is not adapted to every possible purpose, and certainly it is not adapted to a commemoration of a great American comonomer. A week ago this day, when this matter was supposed to come up, one of the greatest artists in the country, Guston Borglum, was in the city of Washington. He is the man who molded that wonderful rugged head of Lincoln that stands in the rotunda of this Capitol, the most remarkable head of Lincoln, that has ever been produced. I take it he is an artist whose artistic criticism is of some value. Borglum said that the Greek temple project does not contain \$10,000 worth of art in the whole \$2,000,000 worth of appropriation. He says that is a stonemason's job. The hackneyed temple design is simply enlarged to use up the requisite amount appropriated. If Congress had appropriated \$4,000,000, it could have made it twice as big. Yet that interview was taken by every reporter to the papers in Washington and went into the waste-paper basket. Borglum says the epoch of Lincoln is filled with all the marvelous tragedies of the human heart.

It shows a great people emerging from the most tremendous struggle in history to solve the great problem of self-government, and the great problem of justice and equality to the weak, and that, being vital with everything that speaks of American life and American history, has been embalmed and ossified into a Greek temple borrowed from a distant age, and a pagan age at that.

I am opposed to the Greek temple as wholly inappropriate under any aspect to express the American sentiment for Lincoln. My colleagues, this Greek temple proposition is not primarily a memorial to Lincoln at all. It is a part of a much larger scheme, called, I believe, the "McMillan plan" for the beautification, as they call it, of Washington by turning it into a vast mausoleum. If Congress had appropriated \$2,000,000 for a memorial to Alexander Hamilton or Thomas Jefferson, or, perhaps, as the gentlemen from Illinois suggested, Jefferson Davis, the Fine Arts Commission would have dished up the same identical Greek temple.

Arthur McKeau, of Beaver County, a Progressive Democrat with a distinguished record of public service in previous legislative sessions, was the Democratic caucus nominee. His name was substituted for that of Allman, the previous Democratic candidate, upon the solicitation of Washington Party members and Progressive Republicans, with the promise that their strength would be thrown to McKeau, thus insuring the election of a real Progressive and the defeat of the gangsters. But the Progressive Republican and Washington Party leaders were unable to "deliver the goods." A large part of their strength went to Young on every ballot, and another large part drifted to Leib on successive ballots, thus revealing the insincerity of the professors of a large element of the so-called Progressives. Their progressivism was shown to be not ingrained deep enough to permit them to elect a Progressive Democrat in preference to a Machine Republican.

In contrast to the wavering lines of the so-called Progressives the Democrats presented an almost unbroken line-up for a real Progressive candidate. There were only four Democratic deserters—Kitts, Good, Donaboe and Becker. No real Democrat will seek to defend their recreancy. There must be a black sheep or two in every family; that there are only four in a Democratic membership of 57 is a cause for congratulation to every Democrat in the State.

One of the things that must have forced genuine Progressives among the Republicans and Washington Party men to a realization of the manner in which they had played into the hands

societies, that would make this memorial to Lincoln not only a memorial to eternity but a memorial which would constantly be more and more of a memorial, and not be discarded at some future date as utterly inadequate to express the national sentiment toward Lincoln. It could be made one of the show places of America, if not the entire world.

This memorial, this beautiful boulevard, would reach from the Nation's Capital to the Nation's greatest battlefield, to the culmination of that mighty struggle which solved for all time the question of the unity of the American Nation. Not a foreigner who came to our shores but would make a pilgrimage over that mighty boulevard from the Capital to the battle field or from the battlefield to the Capital. Not an American citizen, not even an American schoolboy, but would feel that the longing wish of his heart was to see the great battle field of Gettysburg and then the great Capital of the Nation under whose flag he lives.

That great battle field would be an object of pleasure and interest besides being an opening of America to Americans. We send every year thousands of Americans and millions of American dollars to Europe, and yet we have more in this country to show them of natural beauty and heroic and historic triumph than they have in any country elsewhere on the civilized globe.

That boulevard would reach from the Capital to that great battle field which was immortalized not only by the burning words of Lincoln but by the dauntless heroism of the citizen soldiers of America, who on that great field for three long days, under a burning July sun, buried themselves against each other in the greatest war of modern times, and proved to themselves and to all the world that they were one in race, one in courage, and one in destiny. [Applause.] Upon that great historic field during this current year will meet the veterans of the North and the veterans of the South, to clasp hands forever across the bloody chasm and to mark the realization and the fulfillment of the dearest wish of Abraham Lincoln—a peaceful, prosperous, reunited American Nation. [Applause.]

State Progressive Gold-bricked.

The final Penrose victory in the organization of the House came early Tuesday morning of last week when on the 15th ballot William S. Leib, Machine Republican, was elected Resident Clerk by the bare number of votes necessary to a choice. The ballot stood Leib, 103; McKeau, 75; Young 26.

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The most extraordinary figures have been given out in the report of the Library Committee. I can not now stop to analyze them. It is said that this road would cost \$5,000,000. That is the mildest statement in this report. In my State, where we have good roads, we build them for \$4,500 a mile—that is, with a 12-foot surface, with an oil binder.

If you would make this road cost \$20,000 a mile, the entire cost would be less than \$1,500,000. There would be given unlimited contributions by States, by regiments, by patriotic

of the gangsters since the opening of the session, was the vote of Speaker Alter on the final ballot for Leib. Without Alter's vote the machine candidate would have failed of election on this ballot.

In spite of his pretensions of progressivism, Alter has thus far in the session proved an entirely dependable ally of the machine. His vote was registered for Roll Padder Garvin for Chief Clerk and now, when most needed, it is given to the notorious Leib. Alter, too, is responsible for the lack of cohesion among the Progressive Republicans which has made all the machine triumphs possible. His stand against a caucus, so loudly heralded as a rebuke of boss rule, was in reality, as events have since proved, a big help to the gangsters. The pitiful spectacle of impotence presented by the Progressive Republicans thus far in the session shows that conferences such as the Democrats have held from the beginning are absolutely necessary for the securing of united action on any course or measure. After playing into the hands of the old machine and losing the organization of the House, the Progressives now admit their mistake by following the example of the Democrats in this regard.

Good Nature in Cartoons.

In the February "Century" Frank Weitenkampf discusses "American Cartoons of To-day." Noteworthy features in a large proportion of newspaper cartoons, he says, have been the very general good nature, the absence on the whole, of vulgarity—which cannot be said of all the non-political newspaper "comics"—the almost boyish delight in the fun of the thing, the good humored clownishness. The fiercely corrective function of the cartoon is not too often apparent to-day. The prevailing spirit is that of kindness, not of malignity. Occasions of particularly strong public excitement may promote bitterness, and in the Spanish-American War there seemed some unpleasant products of inconsiderate national prejudice. But the sustained savagery of a Gillray, the unrelenting probing of a Nast, as in the Greeley campaign, or even such insistent flaying as was seen in the Blaine-Cleveland contest of 1884, are to day a rarity.

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On the other hand, I am in favor of the roadway, not simply because it has been endorsed by the Grand Army and by organized labor, and by other American bodies, but because I believe that there is no point within reach of the National Capital which is so identified with the epoch of Lincoln and with his character and career as the great battle field of Gettysburg. When foreigners come to our shores they do not come to see how well we can imitate the temples of ancient Greece; they do not come to see how well we can copy the Sistine Madonna or the Last Supper. They come to see something vital of American life, American ideals, and American history. When Americans travel about their own country they are not to be shown copies of the art of some distant age and clime, but something that will remind them of the struggle and career and triumph of Americans, and American history and American ideals.

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